

TO THE MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, AND OTHERS.—THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE for Saturday of this week will be forwarded to all the subscribers of the Log Cabin and New-Yorker as a specimen number. The edition will consequently be very large, and its circulation extended throughout the United States. As a medium of advertising for the country it will afford unusual advantages, and a limited number only will be inserted. Price for one insertion, six cents per line, cash in advance.

FOR THE LETTERS OF RESIGNATION OF MESSRS. CHITTENDEN AND EWING, NEWS FROM FLORIDA, &c. see First Page.
FOR "OLD DUTY," BY CAPT. MARRATT, BUSINESS OF THE WEST, &c. see Last Page.

THE NEW CABINET.—The President on Monday nominated Hon. Charles A. Wickliffe, late Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky, as Postmaster General, which, with all those previously transmitted, were immediately confirmed by the Senate. So the Cabinet (if all the New Members accept) will hereafter stand as follows:

DANIEL WEBSTER, Secretary of State.
WALTER FORWARD, Secretary of the Treasury.
JOHN McLEAN, Secretary of War.
A. P. URSHUR, Secretary of the Navy.
CHARLES A. WICKLIFFE, Postmaster General.
HUGH S. LEGARE, Attorney General.

Mr. Webster, as will be seen by two letters published in this paper, has deliberately decided that his duty requires him to remain at the post to which he was called by Gen. HARRISON, with the warm approbation of the American People. What ever the merits of the controversy between the President and his retiring Secretaries, (of which we will not speak decisively till the facts are all before us,) the Country has reason to rejoice at this decision.

The following nominations, in addition to those of the Cabinet and Mr. Everett, were confirmed by the Senate on Monday:

WILLIAM HUNTER, (now Charge d'Affaires,) to be Minister Plenipotentiary to Brazil.
ROBERT W. WALSH, Secretary of Legation, do.
WILLIAM BOWLE, Charge d'Affaires, do.

JAMES D. DOTT, Governor of Wisconsin.
Major S. C. CHURCHILL, to be Inspector General of the Army, in the place of General Wool, promoted.

Most heartily do we rejoice in being enabled to state that the nomination of EDWARD EVERETT as Minister Plenipotentiary to England was on Monday confirmed by the Senate. Thus one fountain of bitterness is stanchd—may another such never be opened!

The *Evening Post* is universally known and recognized as one of the most honest and candid Loco-Foco journals in the Country—we think decidedly the most so. Yet that paper, in a review of the last Presidential canvass on the part of the Whigs, makes the following sweeping assertion:

"They [the Whigs] concluded to proclaim no principles of their own, to put forth no measures, to make an appeal on no common point, but to impute their friends with the hope that they were willing to do every thing, and unite all their energies against the existing Administration."

Now to this assertion we oppose positive facts. We published by far the most extensively circulated Whig paper [The Log Cabin] in the Country throughout the last canvass. In that paper we published conspicuously the following Declaration of Whig Principles, which was substantially the same as appeared in nearly all the Whig papers—viz.

1. One Presidential Term. No President Re-elected while in Office.
2. A Retrenchment of the Patronage and Power of a Federal Executive.
3. No intermeddling of Officers of the Federal Government in the Affairs of the States and People.
4. Rotation in Office.
5. A Sound, Sufficient and Uniform Currency, alike for the Government and People.
6. No Sub-Treasury. No Exaction and Hoarding of Specie by the Government."

These were the declared Principles of the Whigs in the Canvass of 1840; they are our Principles now. We have surrendered none, but have honestly labored to carry out all. And yet the *Evening Post* deliberately asserts that we had no Principles in that Canvass, or none that we dared avow!

The *Post* goes on to narrate our victory, the call of the Extra Session, and proceeds:

"No sooner was it ascertained that their great leader [Mr. Clay] came forward with his manifesto of what was to be done. He proclaimed that there must be a National Bank, that the public land proceeds should be distributed, that a huge Debt was to be contracted, and that a Protective Tariff should remain the policy of the Nation."

So says William C. Bryant; but does he say truly? Did Mr. Clay proclaim that "a huge debt must be contracted"? Not a syllable like it. He said that the existing and increasing debt must be paid off, and that to this end a loan must temporarily be made, and the Revenue duties augmented to provide for its speedy extinction. But for the *Post's* assertion about "a huge debt" and "a Protective Tariff" there is not a shadow of excuse. We are ardently in favor of a Protective Tariff. We trust Mr. Clay is so. But he has said not a word about it at this Session, but has endeavored to make the Tariff a strictly Revenue one, by taxing articles of general consumption which are not rivalled in this country. In this he was resisted and defeated by a union of a portion of the Whigs with the entire Van Buren party.

After these exposures, it cannot be necessary to show that the *Post's* article is a tissue of misrepresentations. For instance, it says the Whigs "have not reduced the expenditures of the Government, in any of its Departments, a single cent." This is grossly untrue. In the Printing, Stationery, &c., of Congress, the retrenchment has been nearly or quite one-half. In the collection of the Revenue at this Port, the saving will be \$100,000 for the first year of Mr. Curtis as compared with the last year of Mr. Hoyt. So in other respects. The Whigs have indeed expended heavy sums in paying off the Treasury arrearages of Mr. Woodbury, the Post-Office arrearages of Kendall and Niles, in arming and extending the Navy, and in putting the Fortifications in a state of efficiency. Does the *Post* object to this? Certainly the People do not. We admit that the Whig pledges of Retrenchment have not yet been redeemed in full, for no opportunity has been afforded. We are abused for doing so much in three months, and yet found fault with for not doing more. Give us fair time, and if the Whigs do not retrench the expenses of the Government considerably, we will denounce them.

The *Post* proceeds to taunt us for not regulating the Currency and the Finances at the Extra Session. This is unfair—ungenerous. The *Post* has urged the President to veto the bills passed by Congress for these purposes, and praised him for so doing. It now turns round and taunts us with the consequences of these very Vetoes! How are we

blameable? If the *Post's* party had got possession of the White House and thereby prevented the success of any Whig measures, would it be right to revile us for our misfortune?

—We have reviewed this article to show the treatment of the Whig party by an honest Loco Foco press. What is the fairness, candor and truth of the mass of journals of that party, our readers will readily imagine.

VERMONT.—The Whig triumph in all save Governor is confirmed. At least two-thirds of the Senate and House are Whig, and Col. Paine has a plurality of the votes for Governor. As a clear majority is there required to elect, there is no choice by the People, but Col. Paine will undoubtedly be chosen by the Legislature, which assembles next month. The vote, so far as we have returns, stands as follows:

COUNTY.	Paine, W. Smith, O. P. Hatchinson, A. Set.	Chittenden, com.	1839	1839	9
Caledonia, com.	1,170	2,095	50	0	
Lamoille, 6 towns.	327	777	158	12	
Franklin, 2 towns.	294	158	16	9	
Grand Isle, 2 towns.	161	92	2	0	
Essex, 1 town.	112	46	0	0	
Orleans, 3 towns.	629	855	109	11	
Washington, 16 towns.	1,412	2,508	263	16	
Orange, 16 towns.	2,147	2,663	462	2	
Windor, 22 towns.	3,173	2,163	630	103	
Windham, 12 towns.	1,527	1,003	117	10	
Bennington, 6 towns.	865	704	93	0	
Rutland, 5 towns.	853	488	172	5	
Addison, 3 towns.	521	299	47	0	
Total, 131 towns.	15,571	15,543	2,189	228	

About one-third of the State is yet unheard from, embracing most of Rutland and Addison, two strong Whig Counties. Nearly every Loco-Loco stronghold is heard from.

So far as we have returns, 20 Whigs and 7 Locos are chosen to the Senate; 111 Whigs and 71 Locos to the House; 6 no choice; 3 Senators and about 40 Representatives not heard from.

LETTER FROM MR. WEBSTER.—The following letter from the Secretary of State addressed to Hiram Ketchum, Esq., appears in the Whig city papers of last evening.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11, 1841.

MY DEAR SIR—I thank you for your kind and friendly letter.

You will have learned that Messrs. Ewing, Bell, Badger, and Crittenden, have resigned their respective offices. Probably Mr. Granger will feel bound to follow the example. This occurrence can hardly cause you the same degree of regret which it has occasioned to me; as they are not only my friends, but persons with whom I have had, for some time, a daily official intercourse. I could not partake in this movement. It is supposed to be justified, I presume, by the differences which have arisen between the President and Congress, upon the means of establishing a proper Fiscal Agency, and restoring a sound state of the currency, and collateral matters growing out of those differences. I regret these differences as deeply as any man; but I have not been able to see in what manner the resignation of the Cabinet was likely to remove or mitigate the evils produced by them. On the contrary, my only reliance for a remedy for those evils has been, and is, on the union, conciliation, and perseverance of the whole Whig party and I, by no means despair of seeing yet accomplished, by those means, all that we desire. It may render us more patient under disappointment in regard to one measure, to recollect, as is justly stated by the President in his last message, how great a number of important measures have been already successfully carried through. I hardly know when such a mass of business has been despatched in a single session of Congress.

The annual Winter Session is now near at hand; the same Congress is again soon to assemble, and feeling as deeply as I ever did, the indispensable necessity of some suitable provision for the keeping of the Public Money, for aid to the operations of the Treasury, and to the high public interests of Currency and Exchange, I am not in haste to believe that the party which has now the preëminence will not, in all these respects, yet fulfil the expectations of the Country. If it shall not, then our condition is forlorn indeed. But, for one, I will not give up the hope.

My particular connection with the Administration, however, is in another Department. I think very humbly—none can think more humbly—of the value of the services which I am able to render to the public in that post. But as there is, so far as I know, on all subjects affecting our Foreign Relations, a concurrence between the President and myself; and as there is nothing to disturb the harmony of our intercourse, I have not felt it consistent with the duty which I owe the Country, to run the risk, by any sudden or abrupt proceeding, of embarrassing the Executive, in regard to subjects and questions now immediately pending, and which intimately affect the preservation of the peace of the Country.

I am, dear Sir, with constant regard, yours, &c. &c.
(Signed) DANIEL WEBSTER.

THE REVENUE BILL is assailed in the Herald as "this abominable measure of the dominant party;" and the Money Reporter adds—"How can commerce exist under such arbitrary and violent fluctuations? What firm will embark in foreign trade, when, before the termination of the voyage, the duty may be altered 20 or 30 per cent? No possible means can be devised so effectually to destroy commerce."

Now this same Reporter has been all summer assailing and figuring to show that an increase of duty always increases the price of the articles taxed by at least the amount of the duty. If so, how does commerce or the importer suffer? If six cents a pound imposed on tea raises the price in this country six or eight cents, how is the importer injured? Does any one suppose that the consumption will be thereby materially diminished? How many who drink tea at 60 cents per lb. will leave it off because the price is raised to 67? And if many would, would not the importation be diminished in proportion?—These "Free Trade" theorists never talk twice alike.

It is hard enough for the Whigs to raise money to pay off the debts incurred and restore the Revenue dilapidated by Van Buren, but to be abused thus for doing it, is too bad, even from Loco-Focoism.

HENRY CLAY.—The Baltimore papers contain a call for all the Whigs of that city who are willing to unite in greeting HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky, with a public reception, on his arrival in that city, on his way from the forum which he illustrates by his talents, to the State which he honors with his residence, to meet on Monday evening make and due preparation therefor.

Major ISAAC ROACH it is said has been nominated to the Senate by the President as Treasurer of the Mint at Philadelphia in the room of Ex-Governor Ritner, whose nomination was withdrawn.

The "Old School Republican" is the title of a new paper published at Columbus, Ohio, which sustains the administration of President TYLER, in opposition to some of its Whig contemporaries.

A blind and hiege factory, occupied by Mr. McIntosh, took fire in Needham, Mass., on Thursday, and was entirely destroyed with its contents. There was no insurance on the property.

FRIENDS OF THE BANKRUPT LAW!—You are threatened with its repeal by the men who brought ruin on you and the country! The last Standard closes an article on the measures of the Extra Session with the following allusion to the Bankrupt Law:

"A law, as passed, ought not and cannot go into operation. It will as surely be repealed as the night will succeed the day."

"Forewarned is forearmed." Friends of the Unfortunate! BE TRUE TO YOURSELVES!

WESTERN COMMERCE.—Loud complaints are made throughout the West of a great lack of vessels on the Lakes. All the storehouses throughout that country are filled to overflowing with the products of Western Michigan, Northern Indiana and Illinois, while no vessels can be obtained to transport them to market. The Buffalo Advertiser says that there is not a single good harbor on Lake Michigan, and that on this account insurance on vessels trading to the upper ports cannot be obtained except at ruinous rates, so that no ships will go up from the ports on Lake Erie. There is pressing need of good harbors at Milwaukee, St. Joseph, Grand River, and Michigan City.

HOT PURSUIT.—H. W. Jones, the absconding teller of the Merchants' Bank at Troy it would seem is in a fair way of being caught. The Buffalo Commercial says that on the morning of the 10th a genteelly dressed and good looking young man, accompanied by a very pretty and fashionably dressed young woman, stopped at the United States Hotel, and entered his name as H. W. Thomas. They staid during the day. The boarders and others at the Hotel supposed they were a newly married couple. In the evening they took passage for Detroit on board the Constellation. On the 11th officer Russell from Troy arrived in pursuit. The gentleman was H. W. Jones, late teller of the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Troy, who had absconded with a large amount of money belonging to the Bank. The lady was a fair Cyrenian he had picked up at Saratoga. Mr. Russell left Buffalo immediately in the Bunker Hill.

MORE ROBBERY.—The Farmers' (N. C.) Register says that the Cape Fear Branch Bank at Raleigh has had a portion of its funds appropriated by the Cashier, E. H. Wingate, to the acknowledged amount of \$10,000, and how much more the directors have since been trying to find out. The first suspicion and his confession came together on last Monday, (6th,) and up to the 8th the deficit was ascertained to be about \$12,000. Mr. Wingate was not only cashier, but head and chief of the Branch Bank, there being no President except of the mother bank at Washington.

FLORIDA.—The correspondent of the Savannah Republican says that on the 3d inst. a party of four left Miami for Wacahoota, without an escort. They had not gone far when they were fired upon by a body of Indians.

Two of them, named Daniels and Morvinski, were shot dead. A Mr. Pendleton had his horse shot under him, but escaped; the other, a Mr. Jennings was tomahawked while asleep in the wagon. The band is supposed to be that of Aleck Tustenuggee.

We understand that the nomination of Bela Badger to be Naval Officer for the Port of Philadelphia, was on Monday rejected.

SIDE OF A CRIMINAL.—A negro named Tom Gibson who has been confined in jail at Westminster Md. under sentence for seven years for having attempted to murder his daughter with a razor on Thursday last, cut his arm with a razor so severely that he soon bled to death. As long as he had strength he resisted all the efforts of physicians, tore off the bandages and forced open the wound until he died.

THE SHOWER OF BLOOD.—F. Castelan of this City has addressed a letter to the Editors of the National Intelligencer, stating that the shower of blood recently observed in Tennessee, in his opinion was produced by insects flying in great numbers over the field. He says that insects of the order Homoptera have the property of producing a liquid of a red color having in all respects the appearance of blood or putrid matter.

TRIAL.—George D. Spencer employed in taking the late census was tried at Baltimore in the U. S. District Court on the 10th inst. for having neglected to make proper return of the enumeration of his district, and for having made false return for the same. The result was his complete, thorough and triumphant vindication.

ANOTHER JAIL TO LET.—The Chauteauque Co. jail is now tenanted. Reason—the people throughout that section have joined the Temperance Society.

FEVER OF THE PEAK. being No. 15 of the cheap Uniform Edition of the Waverley Novels, has just been published by Israel Post, 33 Bowery. Price 25 cents.

Also, No. 15 of THOMAS' 'HISTORY OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.' Price 12 1/2 cents.

Also, Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 of 'THE TRAGEDY OF THE SEAS.' Price 64 cents each.

Also, 'The Magazine of Horticulture, Botany, &c.' for September. \$3 a year.

THE COMMON SCHOOL ALMANAC for 1842. by J. Orville Taylor, contains a great amount of interesting and valuable matter relating to Common Schools, suggesting the means and urging the necessity of essential reforms and improvements in their character and conduct. It extends to 72 pages. Price 12 1/2 cents. Clement & Packard, 130 Pearl-street.

A fire broke out about 10 o'clock last night in the rear of the dry goods and clothing warehouse of Messrs. Trowbridge, Dwight & Co., No. 37 Liberty-street. By the speedy arrival of the fire engines the flames were soon got under, but the merchandise had suffered considerable damage.

Anthracite coal and iron mines have been discovered at Hancock, Md. within a few miles of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

A Mrs. Tucker was drowned at Buffalo on the 9th inst. by the capsizing of a boat in which she was crossing the river.

A man named John Johnson was accidentally drowned in the canal at Buffalo on the 10th.

The Howard Engine House in Baltimore was burned to the ground on Sunday last.

POSTSCRIPT.

By this Morning's Southern Mail.

Washington Correspondence of The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Monday, September 13.

But very little legislative business has been transacted by either branch of Congress to-day. In the SENATE, Mr. BENTON offered a substitute for Mr. BAYARD's resolution to rescind the Expunging Resolution, declaring that said Expunging Resolution was an act in conformity with the will of the People, that it would be unbecoming the Senate to rescind it, and that Gen. Jackson merited the thanks of the People for his removal of the Deposits. He moved that it be printed, so as to go on record, and be laid on the table till next Session; which was carried. Several Committees were discharged from the further consideration of business. The Senate refused to take up on its passage the resolution for the employment of Reporters, and went into Executive Session, in which they remained during the day, and till a late hour at night.

It is rumored that the nominations of Messrs. EVERETT, to England, FORWARD, Secretary of the Treasury, BARKER, First Comptroller, and BORTWELL, Charge to Naples, were confirmed; while those of Messrs. BELA BADGER and RITNER were rejected. It was presumed that the Cabinet nominations would be acted on.

They still remained in Session at 11 A. M. In the HOUSE, several resolutions were offered on various subjects, but none received, objections being made. No business being before them, Messrs. Everett, Ward, and Lewis Williams, were appointed on their part as members of a Joint Committee to wait on the President and inform him that the two Houses had finished their business, and were ready to adjourn, if he had no further communication to make. This resolution was sent to the Senate; which body not acting on it immediately, the House took a recess to 12 o'clock, when they met and again took a recess to five. At about half-past five o'clock, the SPEAKER again took the Chair, and

The House remained nominally in session for about two hours, in waiting for the Senate, the Members occupying themselves in lively conversation, apparently much rejoiced at the close of this protracted Session, and some few manifesting an unusual flow of mirth from an external cause.

At the close of this, Mr. MARSHALL rose and inquired of the Speaker if it was in order to submit a proposition now. He would move the printing of 5,000 extra copies of the President's 'second' Veto Message, and on this motion he spoke for about an hour and a half, after which he withdrew. He reviewed the circumstances connected with Mr. Tyler's elevation to the Presidential Chair, of his vetoes, of the debate consequent on them, &c. He exhibited in a lucid manner the inconsistency of the President in this second veto of a bill which, as appeared from the letter of resignation of the Secretary of the Treasury, published this morning, was framed in all particulars to meet his views, even to its title.

The Whig party, however, was not to be deterred, as was supposed from the course of the President. The excitement throughout the country at these his two arbitrary acts would be so great, that he feared the people would rise en masse and overthrow the constitution, and strike out the veto power contained in it. He hoped they would endure patiently for three years, and they would then come forth in their might, and the power would depart from the Old Dominion, never more to return thither. He would as soon launch into the broad and billowy ocean "in a nut-shell, or in a water-melon rind," as to attempt to breast the waves of popular indignation which would rise at this transaction;—no, the Whig party were not to be dissuaded, but would come forth with new energies to the next Presidential contest.

After the conclusion of his remarks, which were listened to with interest, and his withdrawing the motion, Mr. EVERETT, from the Joint Committee, reported that the President had no further communications to make to Congress, and the House, at half past eight o'clock, adjourned sine die.

P. S. The Cabinet nominations, as stated in my last letter, have all been confirmed, and the Extra Session is at a close.

ARGUS.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.
By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Secretaries of Legation.
JOHN LATHROP MOTLEY, of Massachusetts, to Russia.

BRANTZ MATER, of Maryland, to Mexico.

Land Officer.
JAMES WILSON, Surveyor of the Public Lands for the Territories of Wisconsin and Iowa.

The Madisonian of Monday contains a pungent Editorial review of Mr. EWING's Letter to the President, intimating that Mr. Tyler will not enter into a personal controversy with the ex-Secretary. We do not observe a specific denial of any material statement of Mr. E.

LETTER FROM MR. WEBSTER.

To Messrs. Gates & States.

GENTLEMEN: Let me missapprehension should exist as to the reasons which have led me to differ from the course pursued by my late colleagues, I wish to say that I remain in my place, first, because I have seen no sufficient reasons for the dissolution of the late Cabinet, by the voluntary act of its own members.

I am perfectly persuaded of the absolute necessity of an institution, under the authority of Congress, to aid revenue and financial operations, and to give the country the blessings of a good currency and cheap exchanges.

Notwithstanding what has passed, I have confidence that the President will cooperate with the Legislature in overcoming all difficulties in the attainment of these objects; and it is to the union of the Whig party—by which I mean the whole party, the Whig President, the Whig Congress, and the Whig People—that I look for a realization of our wishes. I can look no where else.

In the second place, if I had seen reasons to resign my office, I should not have done so without giving the President reasonable notice, and affording him time to select the hands to which he should confide the delicate and important affairs now pending in this Department.

I am, gentlemen, respectfully, your obedient servant,
DANIEL WEBSTER.

Mr. WICKLIFFE, the new Postmaster General was in Congress from Kentucky from 1823 to 1833.

Mr. J. N. BARKER was nominated to the Senate yesterday to fill the First Comptrollership, vacated by the promotion of Mr. Forward. Mr. Barker was Comptroller immediately preceding Mr. F.

[Madisonian of Monday.

COMPLETE LIST OF ACTS Passed at the 1st Session of the 27th Congress.

An act making appropriations for the present session of Congress.

An act authorizing a loan not exceeding the sum of twelve millions of dollars.

An act for the relief of Mrs. Harrison, widow of the late President of the United States.

An act making appropriation for the pay, subsistence, &c. of a home squadron.

An act making further provision for the maintenance of pauper lunatics in the District of Columbia.

An act to revive and continue in force for ten years an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Mechanic Relief Society of Alexandria."

An act to repeal the act entitled "An act to provide for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue," and to provide for the punishment of embezzlers of public money, and for other purposes.

An act to provide for the payment of navy pensions.

An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States.

An act further to extend the time for locating Virginia military land warrants, and returning surveys thereon to the General Land Office.

An act to authorize the recovery of fines and forfeitures incurred under the charter, laws, and ordinances of Georgetown, before justices of the peace.

An act to revive and extend the charters of certain Banks in the District of Columbia.

An act in addition to an act entitled "An act to carry into effect a convention between the United States and the Mexican Republic."

An act to amend the act entitled "An act to provide for taking the sixth census, or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States," approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and the acts amending the same.

An act making an appropriation for the funeral expenses of William Henry Harrison, deceased, late President of the United States.

An act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights.

An act making appropriations for various fortifications, for ordnance, and for preventing and suppressing Indian hostilities.

An act to provide for placing Greenough's statue of Washington in the Rotunda of the Capitol, and for expenses therein mentioned.

An act authorizing the transmission of letters and packets to and from Mrs. Harrison's free of postage.

An act to make appropriations for the Post-Office Department.

An act making an appropriation for the purchase of naval ordnance and ordnance stores, and for other purposes.

An act making appropriations for outfits and salaries of diplomatic agents, and for other purposes.

An act to provide for repairing the Potomac bridge.

An act relating to duties and drawbacks.

An act to repeal a part of the sixth section of the act entitled "An act to provide for the support of the Military Academy of the United States for the year 1838, and for other purposes," passed July 7, 1838.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.
A resolution relating to the light-house now stationed at Sandy Hook and Bartlett's Reef.

A resolution for the distribution of seven hundred copies of the Digest of Patents.

A resolution to provide for the distribution of the printed returns of the sixth census.

A resolution in relation to the purchase of domestic water-trotted hemp for the use of the United States Navy.

Joint resolution making it the duty of the Attorney General to examine into the titles of the lands or sites for the purpose of erecting thereon armories and other public works and buildings, and for other purposes.

City Intelligence.
Reported for The Tribune.

COURT OF SESSIONS, Sept. 14.—Before Judge Rogers, Judges Lynch and Noah, and Alder John and O'Neill.

Henry Wood was tried for an assault and battery on Alderman Jones, of the 5th ward, while in discharge of his duty. Found guilty and sentence suspended. He was tried also for an assault and battery on Daniel Smith. Found guilty and sent to the Penitentiary for 6 months.

Robert Smith, stealing 4 sheep from a country yard, was tried. John Brack, stealing an iron boiler from Mr. Hitchcock; guilty. City Prison, 30 days.—William Edwards, alias Singing Bill, assault and battery on Robert Stewart; attempted to bribe the jury. Found guilty. Penitentiary, 6 months.—Samuel Taylor, assault and battery on his wife Margaret; guilty. Penitentiary, 30 days.—Mary Ann Matthews, colored, stealing a coat worth \$19 from John G. Spurling; guilty. City Prison 6 months.

Margaret Mead, stealing some goods of flowers from a vendor; guilty. Penitentiary, 60 days.—James Flood, stealing a saddle from Joseph Smith; not guilty.—Edward Murphy, stealing a pocket watch and \$18 from Patrick McNulty; acquitted.—John Roberts, stealing silver watch from Albert Bennett; guilty. City Prison, 30 days.—Frederick Kavan, charged with having on Monday stolen a pocket book, \$300 in bank notes, a 10 pound Bank of England note, worth \$48, a check for \$105 and a French note, for \$273 35, altogether \$546 25, from the coat of a man, who was in a Poyer's barber shop in Chapel, near Chambers-street, while he was getting shaved. About \$200 of the stolen money was found on the pocketbook.

CORONER'S OFFICE.—The Coroner held an inquest on Monday evening, at the corner of West and Hoboken-st. on the body of Samuel Wilson, aged five years and eleven months, who left his mother's residence, No. 128 Venable-st., on Monday at 3 o'clock, proceeded to the wharf foot of Canal-street, and with another boy undressed and jumped into the river to bathe. Soon after Capt. Manshan of the ship McDouck, saw the boys sinking, and springing into the water saved one of them, but the deceased sank, and his body was recovered on Tuesday at a dead state, and was found dead. Verdict, accidentally drowned.

Also, at the foot of Houston-street, on the body of an unknown man, found shot in the East River, at the foot of 4th-street. He was supposed to be an Irishman of about 30 years of age, and had been in the city about two weeks. He had on a coarse linen shirt, brown linen roundabout, figured Valencia vest, corduroy pantaloons, woolen hose and brogans. Verdict, found drowned.

The Coroner also held an inquest at No. 18 Oak-street on the body of Mary Ann, a native of Ireland, aged about 30, a mother of one child, and somewhat intemperate, who had been ill three weeks, and died yesterday morning. Dr. W. S. Tompkins and Pentz made a post mortem examination, and the jury, guided by their advice, found a verdict of died of dropsy of the chest.

PROTESTANT.—The man who invented Colored Fire in H. J. S. Hall, Pyrotechnist of Niblo's and Castle Gardens for ten or twelve years last past. He takes a benefit at Castle Garden to night; and as every piece which he presents will be got up by himself, and manufactured under his own eye, there is no doubt that he will this evening give the most splendid and most extensive display that has been seen in many a year, if ever. The bill may be found in another column.